CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of inhibiting the interaction of a cell bearing mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) with a ligand thereof, comprising contacting said cell with an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion of said receptor and inhibits binding of said ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds the second extracellular loop of said receptor.
- A method according to Claim 1, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of lymphocytes, monocytes, granulocytes, neutrophils, T cells, basophils, and cells comprising a recombinant nucleic acid encoding CCR1 or a portion thereof.
- 3. A method according to Claim 2, wherein the cell is a T cell selected from the group consisting of CD26+ cells and CD45RO+ cells.
 - 4. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the ligand to said receptor.
- 5. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
 - 6. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.

- 7. A method according to Claim 6, wherein the chemokine is any one or more of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 or MPIF.
- 8. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of:
- 5 a) monoclonal antibody 2D4;
 - b) antigen-binding fragments of (a) which bind to mammalian CC- chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or a portion thereof; and
 - c) combinations of the foregoing.
- 9. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 10. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 11. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
- 15 12. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 13. A method according to Claim 12, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 20 14. A method according to Claim 12, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 15. A method according to Claim 14, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 16. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
 - 17. A method according to Claim 16, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 19. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
- 15 20. A method of inhibiting the interaction of a cell bearing mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) with a ligand thereof, comprising contacting said cell with an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion of said receptor and inhibits binding of said ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof can compete with monoclonal antibody 2D4 for binding to said receptor.
 - 21. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the ligand to said receptor.

- 22. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
- 23. A method according to Claim 20, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.
- A method according to Claim 23, wherein the chemokine is selected from the
 group consisting of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1
 and MPIF.
 - 25. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said antibody or fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
- 26. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said antibody or fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 27. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said antibody or fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 28. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said antibody or fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
- 15 29. A method according to Claim 28, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- A method according to Claim 28, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of
 monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 31. A method according to Claim 30, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 32. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
 - 33. A method according to Claim 32, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 34. A method according to Claim 33, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 35. A method according to Claim 20, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
- 15 36. A method of inhibiting a function associated with binding of a chemokine to a mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or a functional portion of said receptor, comprising contacting a composition comprising the receptor or functional portion thereof with an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to a mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion of said receptor, wherein said antibody or fragment inhibits binding of said chemokine to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) and inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the chemokine to the receptor, and wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds the second extracellular loop of said receptor.

- 37. A method according to Claim 36, wherein the chemokine is any one or more of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 or MPIF.
- 38. A method according to Claim 36, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
- 5 39. A method according to Claim 36, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) monoclonal antibody 2D4;
 - b) antigen-binding fragments of (a) which bind to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or a portion thereof; and
- 10 c) combinations of the foregoing.
 - 40. A method according to Claim 36, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 41. A method according to Claim 36, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
- 15 42. A method according to Claim 36, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 43. A method according to Claim 36, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
- 44. A method according to Claim 43, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 45. A method according to Claim 43, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 46. A method according to Claim 45, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 47. A method according to Claim 36, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
- 48. A method according to Claim 47, wherein said recombinant antibody or

 fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions
 of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 49. A method according to Claim 48, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 15 50. A method according to Claim 36, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
- 51. A method of inhibiting a function associated with binding of a chemokine to a mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or a functional portion of said receptor, comprising contacting a composition comprising the receptor or functional portion thereof with an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to a mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion of said receptor, wherein said antibody or fragment inhibits binding of said chemokine to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1

(CCR1) and inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the chemokine to the receptor, and wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof can compete with monoclonal antibody 2D4 for binding to said receptor.

- 5 52. A method according to Claim 51, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
 - 53. A method according to Claim 51, wherein the chemokine is selected from the group consisting of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 and MPIF.
- 10 54. A method according to Claim 51, wherein said antibody or fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 55. A method according to Claim 51, wherein said antibody or fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
- 56. A method according to Claim 51, wherein said antibody or fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 57. A method according to Claim 51, wherein said antibody or fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
- 58. A method according to Claim 57, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 59. A method according to Claim 57, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 60. A method according to Claim 59, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 61. A method according to Claim 51, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
- 62. A method according to Claim 61, wherein said recombinant antibody or

 fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions
 of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 63. A method according to Claim 62, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 15 64. A method according to Claim 51, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
- 65. A method of inhibiting leukocyte trafficking in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to a mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion of said receptor and inhibits binding of a ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds the second extracellular loop of said receptor.

- 66. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the ligand to said receptor.
- 67. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
 - 68. A method according to Claim 65, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.
 - 69. A method according to Claim 68, wherein the chemokine is any one or more of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 or MPIF.
- 70. A method according to Claim 65, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) monoclonal antibody 2D4;
 - b) antigen-binding fragments of (a) which bind to mammalian CCchemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or a portion thereof; and
 - c) combinations of the foregoing.
- 15 71. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 72. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
- 73. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 74. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.

- 75. A method according to Claim 74, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 76. A method according to Claim 74, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment
 thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 77. A method according to Claim 76, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 10 78. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
 - 79. A method according to Claim 78, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 15 80. A method according to Claim 79, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 81. A method according to Claim 65, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
 - 82. A method of inhibiting leukocyte trafficking in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising an effective amount of an

antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to a mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion of said receptor and inhibits binding of a ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof can compete with monoclonal antibody 2D4 for binding to said receptor.

- 83. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the ligand to said receptor.
- 84. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
 - 85. A method according to Claim 82, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.
 - 86. A method according to Claim 85, wherein the chemokine is selected from the group consisting of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 and MPIF.
- 15 87. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said antibody or fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 88. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said antibody or fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
- 89. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said antibody or fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 90. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said antibody or fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.

.

- 91. A method according to Claim 90, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 92. A method according to Claim 90, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment
 thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of
 monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 93. A method according to Claim 92, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 10 94. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
 - 95. A method according to Claim 94, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 15 96. A method according to Claim 95, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 97. A method according to Claim 82, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
 - 98. A method of treating a CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1)-mediated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of an

antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion thereof and inhibits binding of a ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds the second extracellular loop of said receptor.

- 5 99. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the ligand to said receptor.
 - 100. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
- 10 101. A method according to Claim 98, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.
 - 102. A method according to Claim 101, wherein the chemokine is any one or more of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 or MPIF.
 - 103. A method according to Claim 98, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) monoclonal antibody 2D4;
 - b) antigen-binding fragments of (a) which bind to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or a portion thereof; and
 - c) combinations of the foregoing.
- 104. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 105. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.

- 106. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
- 107. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
- 5 108. A method according to Claim 107, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 109. A method according to Claim 107, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 110. A method according to Claim 109, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 111. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
 - 112. A method according to Claim 111, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 113. A method according to Claim 112, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 114. A method according to Claim 98, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
- patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion thereof and inhibits binding of a ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof can compete with monoclonal antibody 2D4 for binding to said receptor.
- 10 116. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the ligand to said receptor.
 - 117. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
- 15 118. A method according to Claim 115, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.
 - 119. A method according to Claim 118, wherein the chemokine is selected from the group consisting of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 and MPIF.
- 120. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said antibody or fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 121. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said antibody or fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.

- 122. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said antibody or fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
- 123. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said antibody or fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
- 5 124. A method according to Claim 123, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 125. A method according to Claim 123, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 126. A method according to Claim 125, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 127. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
 - 128. A method according to Claim 127, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 129. A method according to Claim 128, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 130. A method according to Claim 115, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
- 131. A method of treating an inflammatory disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion thereof and inhibits binding of a ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds the second extracellular loop of said receptor.
- 10 132. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the ligand to said receptor.
 - 133. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
- 15 134. A method according to Claim 131, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.
 - 135. A method according to Claim 134, wherein the chemokine is any one or more of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1 or MPIF.
 - 136. A method according to Claim 131, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) monoclonal antibody 2D4;
 - b) antigen-binding fragments of (a) which bind to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or a portion thereof; and
 - c) combinations of the foregoing.

- 137. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
- 138. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
- 5 139. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 140. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
- 141. A method according to Claim 140, wherein said humanized antibody or

 fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 142. A method according to Claim 140, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 15 143. A method according to Claim 142, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 144. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
- 20 145. A method according to Claim 144, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 146. A method according to Claim 145, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 147. A method according to Claim 131, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.
 - 148. A method of treating an inflammatory disorder in a patient, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof which binds to mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) or portion thereof and inhibits binding of a ligand to the receptor, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof can compete with monoclonal antibody 2D4 for binding to said receptor.
- 149. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof inhibits one or more functions associated with binding of the
 15 ligand to said receptor.
 - 150. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said mammalian CC-chemokine receptor 1 is a human CC-chemokine receptor 1.
 - 151. A method according to Claim 148, wherein the ligand is a chemokine.
- 152. A method according to Claim 151, wherein the chemokine is selected from the
 group consisting of MIP-1α, RANTES, MCP-2, MCP-3, leukotactin-1, HCC-1
 and MPIF.

- 153. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said antibody or fragment is a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof.
- 154. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said antibody or fragment is a chimeric antibody or fragment thereof.
- 5 155. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said antibody or fragment is a human antibody or fragment thereof.
 - 156. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said antibody or fragment is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
- 157. A method according to Claim 156, wherein said humanized antibody or

 fragment thereof comprises one or more antigen-binding regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 158. A method according to Claim 156, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 15 159. A method according to Claim 158, wherein said humanized antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
 - 160. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment is a recombinant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
- 20 161. A method according to Claim 160, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises one or more complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.

- 162. A method according to Claim 161, wherein said recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprises six complementarity-determining regions of monoclonal antibody 2D4.
- 163. A method according to Claim 148, wherein said antigen-binding fragment is
 selected from the group consisting of an Fv fragment, an Fab fragment, an Fab' fragment and an F(ab')₂ fragment.